

The Industrial Editors Association
of Chicago
PRESENTS

This Certificate

AS THE Third AWARD

to
Grain

IN RECOGNITION OF THE OUTSTANDING MERIT OF THIS PUBLICATION
IN THE INDUSTRIAL PUBLICATIONS FIELD

Division Trade

Judges
Style Magazine
John Reitel
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC RELATIONS,
Borden Dairy Company.
Edna Scott Watson
EDITOR, THE PUBLISHERS' AUXILIARY,
Western Newspaper Union.
Clarence N. Johnson
CLARENCE N. JOHNSON, ART DIRECTOR,
Reade-Edin Corporation & Son, Inc.

For the Association:
Garth Bentley PRESIDENT

CONTEST CONDUCTED BY MEMBERS OF THE INDUSTRIAL EDITORS ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO
DECEMBER 1941

Grain

JANUARY, 1942

It wouldn't be a New Year...without taking stock of the old

Weevil-Cide
The
DEPENDABLE
GRAIN FUMIGANT

The Leading
Grain Fumigant
in Terminal
and Country
Elevators

BEGIN the year with a determination to
use only the best—

WEEVIL-CIDE has many points of excellence that makes it a standout today—a stand-out from the essential standpoint—a record of excellent results that has merited its general acceptance by the trade throughout the length and breadth of the land. There is no longer any question of its superiority. Be sure of results—use Weevil-Cide, the best grain fumigant available.

Weevil-Cide
The
DEPENDABLE
GRAIN FUMIGANT

Serving you today—conserving for you tomorrow.

Write today for information.

The Weevil-Cide Co.

1110 HICKORY STREET

KANSAS CITY, MO.

**USE
Weevil-Cide
FOR THAT
WEEVILY GRAIN**



Eliminates
Weevil, Bran
Bugs and
Moths in
Stored and
Transit Grain

WORLD'S LARGEST WOOD ELEVATOR

Explodes At Duluth

**THE WIND WAS HIGH; THE NIGHT CLEAR. "WE HEARD A SLIGHT 'CRACK' NEAR THE ROOF."
THEN SMOKE CAME POURING OUT OF THE NO. 3 LEG.**

**THE BELT HAD FALLEN; PILED UP ON THE UNLOADING TRACK. SOME CLAIM IT WAS FRICTION, SOME SAY
STATIC STARTED IT. ALL EVIDENCE WAS DESTROYED.**

THE world's largest wood elevator, for years the biggest in existence of any type of construction, blew up and started burning at 12:30 a. m., Saturday, January 10th. Five of the elevator staff and two Superior (Wis.) firemen were injured in the \$2,000,000 catastrophe. The flames were visible 25 miles away.

Great Northern Elevator "X" didn't select a very comfortable night upon which to shudderingly succumb, the temperature reading some 14 degrees below zero; there was a 25 m.p.h. wind, and the sky was clear. Fire fighters fought desperately throughout the long hours following to keep the flames under control and protect the vast grain storage in adjoining elevators, as well as oil and coal docks. (Nearby were four other grain elevators, three oil tank farms and three coal docks.) The grain burned for days.

According to eye witnesses outside the plant, the fire started following the first of two explosions near the top of the 54 year old, 12,900,000 bushel structure, quickly spreading to all sections of the plant, which was partially filled with wheat, corn, barley and flax.

GROUND SHAKES FOR MILES

HUGE planks and masses of wood and metal were blasted 100 yards and more from the site, and buildings several miles away were reported to have been shaken when the big explosion occurred. The work house roof was seen to fly into the air a score of feet or more. The drier was first to collapse amid a roar of crumbling timbers and falling iron-clad sidewalls.

As the sides began to give away huge masses of grain, clearly discernible in the flaming interior, flowed downward like molten steel. The mass of flame, the iron cladding and wood cribbing collapsed slowly and sent additional showers of sparks into the sky as each section crashed into piles of burning grain. For about two hours after the fire started an automatic sprinkler pipe near the drier was seen spouting water in a steady, futile stream.

Two of the workmen were knocked down by the concussion. A fireman saved the life of another elevator em-

ployee pinned under some timber by the blast. Three others were blown 100 feet by the blasts—literally puffed right out of the building. Observers told of a terrific explosion that later blew two firemen from their precarious position on a high ladder against the structure.

LEG BELT FALLS; PILES UP

A BROKEN belt in Number 3 leg was listed as a reasonable cause for the explosion. The official report states: "It is definitely established that the fire started in Number 3 leg. It is also well established that Number 3 belt had broken at least 10 minutes before any trace of fire was discovered. Fire was first seen on the garner floor, more than 100 feet above the main floor in the Number 3 leg. Friction or static generated by intense cold in the leg," was another explanation given.

"The sprinkler system was in operation and two of the men grabbed

NORMAN F. OLSON, Superintendent of the Great Northern Elevators at Superior, Wis., writes: We regret the results, especially after having such a good record on dust explosions at the Head of the Lakes. We are glad to report no loss of lives.

Our best judgment after careful investigation is that the fire occurred inside of Leg No. 3 and was caused by the friction of a choke-up or a broken elevating belt, reads the official report of the Archer-Daniels-Midland Company to Dr. David J. Price, principal chemical engineer, Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering, USDA, Washington.

An employee on the floor saw smoke coming from this leg and turned in an alarm to the fire department. He was returning to the floor to investigate further when a small explosion occurred. This was followed by a somewhat larger explosion (probably from a dust pocket) and shortly afterwards a very heavy explosion which demolished the roof of the entire plant.

General fire, of course, ensued and the building was practically destroyed. The elevator was owned by the Great Northern Railway Company, and at the time of the loss contained grain of an approximate value of \$1,000,000, fully insured. There probably will be some considerable salvage from the grain.

buckets and threw five or six buckets of water on the leg until they concluded that nothing could be gained in that manner.

"We were on the ground floor," reported Carl R. Peterson, an employee. "We were cooling corn when we heard a slight 'crack' near the roof. I told Leslie Moon to go up and see what was wrong, as I thought a belt had slipped loose.

BLACK SMOKE FROM LEG

"MOOON came back and said he could not find anything wrong, so together we went up to have another look. We got to the top of the stairs and you could see black smoke coming out of the leg.

"Looking down the leg we could see flames at the second floor. At first we were going to get water pails, but the fire was spreading and I said to Moon, 'Let's get out of here before we're trapped.' We ran out and I turned in the ADT alarm. Moon went back into the elevator and I waited for the firemen.

"With the firemen I got to the first landing when there was a terrible explosion and a white sheet of fire came down at us. I closed my eyes. The explosion lifted me right off the floor. My cap flew off and a flashlight was jerked out of my hand. Burning timbers and metal were falling all over. All I remember is crawling out of there on my hands and knees."

CAN'T EXPLAIN ESCAPE

THE men who were near the top were not sure how they got out—whether they were blown out, hauled out by firemen, or crawled out. How they managed to get from the top to the bottom amid hurtling timbers and hot metal machines which fell all around they couldn't explain.

"I rolled and skidded down those stairs," one employee said afterwards. "I was aware of only one thing—I had to get out." He remembers reaching the bottom and being hauled to safety, but the others are not so sure what happened to them.

Fire got into the 3-block long tunnel that connects elevator "X" with elevator "S," but firemen cut a hole into it from the ground and quickly stopped the spread.

ORIGINATED IN LEG

THE cause of the fire at Elevator 'X' at Superior," advises Vic Champlin, General Superintendent for the Archer-Daniels-Midland Company, "gained by careful investigation of the men who were on the job at the time of the fire, is that it originated in one of the legs.

"We were operating the house at night, and the first intimation the men in charge had of any trouble was the discovery of smoke issuing from one of the elevating legs which had been in service. Upon investigation it was found that the leg belt had fallen, and was piled up on the unloading track.

"Further investigation disclosed that the cupola of the workhouse was completely filled with smoke, and a fire alarm was turned in. Shortly after the alarm had been turned in a violent explosion occurred, the flash of which seemed to ignite the entire house. This explosion evidently destroyed the sprinkler system, rendering it useless, thus giving the fire free headway.

"No one will ever again be able to successfully dispute the fact that an explosion can occur in any of the elevators at the head of the lakes. This explosion was so violent that it completely blew the roof off the entire annex, or storage portion of the house."

GLOBE ELEVATOR THREATENED

OUR Superior 'Globe' Elevator was in danger," writes Oscar W. Olsen, Peavey Terminal Elevator Company, Duluth, "as the wind was in that direction. Fire brands were

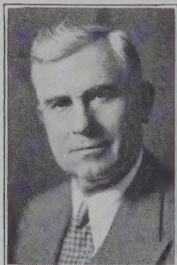


landing on and around the plant all night and the next day. We put in a hurry up call and in 40 minutes had 16 men from the Peavey house supplementing their staff on the roofs and property. All kept a constant patrol stamping out

small fire brands wherever they lit. "It made a lot of us think of conditions in England, as this fire certainly was a picture."

TO REBUILD PLANT

THE property is to be replaced with a modern 3 to 6 million bushels plant, according to announcement, depending upon the availability of necessary supplies and equipment,



"GRAIN" BLUSHINGLY BOWS

"GRAIN" took third award in the annual contest of the Industrial Editors' Association last month. Competing with 92 other publications divided into trade paper, external, internal house organs, and association publications, we nearly choked to death and almost burst with surprise when the strange word was announced that "GRAIN" was considered third best in the trade paper group.

Awards were based upon journalistic merit, physical appearance, editorial content, etc., and with some of the stiff competition we thought we had a lot of nerve even entering the contest. But we did, and there's the result. And if you'll become a little more generous with your contributions during the coming year we may be able to slide into second place.

(And if the hard-boiled judges think "GRAIN" is as good as they say, then you shouldn't hesitate longer in sending in your \$1 for your subscription, should you?)

NOT MUCH OF A SURPRISE

THE information that GRAIN had won third place in the annual contests of the Industrial Editors' Association was not much of a surprise to some of us as you would appear to think it was.

We have known all the time that we have a really outstanding trade publication.

Have you any ideas as to what some of us here might do to assist you in obtaining advertising?—Paul H. Christensen, Van Dusen-Harrington Company, Minneapolis, President, Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents.

THE EMPLOYER GETS BACK HIS TONGUE

THE United States Supreme court has decided that an employer is not debarred by the Wagner act from speaking his mind freely on labor issues. It is four years since the court upheld the constitutionality of the Wagner act and during all this time an employer was compelled to keep silent about union practices or be accounted guilty of an unfair labor practice.

The national labor relations act guaranteed workers the right to organize for purposes of collective bargaining. That is a right to which they should be entitled. The assumption that the act could void a constitutional guarantee to all citizens by arbitrarily placing a gag upon employers was never defensible. A basic constitutional right will always command priority over a mere legislative provision.

The court may now turn its attention to those interpretations of the Wagner act which, by permitting unions to force membership upon unwilling workers, abridge specific im-

munities granted by the 13th and 14th amendments.—*The Chicago Tribune.*

YOUR SOCIAL SECURITY

TO MANY people Social Security has merely been a deduction from their salaries by law, and the reaction has, in many instances, been unfavorable. In addition, the employer must make these deductions, allocate these deductions to a separate fund, and prepare records to submit to the United States Government to make possible Social Security benefits.

At the beginning, January 1, 1937, it seemed an inconvenience, but since the amendment of the Act, January 1, 1940, the values of Social Security in our economic lives are tremendous.

When we stop to consider that only about 5% of the people have any incomes at all after age 65, this compulsory Social Security savings, begins to establish its true worth. While the benefits under the Social Security Act, at the time of retirement, age 65, will not be large, those same benefits will mean the elimination of charity or your dependency, by contribution, on relatives or friends. Therefore, Social Security becomes the basic plan of your retirement.

Under the amendment to the Social Security Act, of January 1, 1940, income benefits were created for a widow and her children that to our way of thinking represent one of the greatest economical progressive movements in years.

The things we desire most to know about the Social Security Act are: What do I get at age 65; what will my widow get should I die today, and do my children increase the benefits or are they considered at all?

All these questions may be answered, and a neat, permanent metal plate with your name and Social Security number etched thereon will be sent to you for 25c. So that we may intelligently give you this information, it will be necessary for you to include the following details in your letter: your name, address, date of birth, average monthly earnings; your wife's name and date of birth, and your children's names and dates of birth.

This information will be given you, and all information in your letter will be kept strictly confidential.

YOUR KEY EMPLOYEES

YOUR key employees, those especially skilled, should stay in their jobs, states a Washington report. This is the official intention, and the letter and spirit of the law.

Inasmuch as some local draft boards are too exacting, employers should not hesitate to appeal for reclassification of such cases. If in doubt about the position or course to follow, get in touch with the occupational deferment adviser who is attached to your State Director of Selective Service.



STOPPED IN ITS TRACKS!

When a dust explosion starts in an elevator leg (where dust explosions have a habit of starting), Robertson Safety Ventilator "STOPS IT IN ITS TRACKS"—keeps it from r-u-n-n-i-n-g w-i-l-d by ushering it OUT through the Robertson Vent.

Destructive secondary blasts are definitely eliminated—and the possibility of primary explosions minimized by Robertson Safety Ventilator gravity action which continuously vents fine dust from your elevator legs.

Be on the SAFE side with Robertson Safety Ventilators. Descriptive literature upon request.

H. H. **ROBERTSON** CO.

Farmers Bank Bldg.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

PREVENTION OF DUST EXPLOSIONS A PATRIOTIC DUTY!



When war strikes, waste must stop! Every possible precaution must be taken to protect and preserve food supplies.

Dust explosions are direct and devastating "hits" on the nation's bread basket which can and should be prevented! Grain that goes up in smoke can NOT sustain our fighting forces or contribute to the support of our Allies.

DAY provides efficient equipment for elimination of dust from practically any elevator operation. A survey of your specific requirements will be made upon request, without obligation to you. Waste MUST be prevented. Write today.

THE DAY COMPANY

2938 Pillsbury Ave.

Minneapolis, Minn.

In Canada: The Day Company of Canada, Ltd.

Scientific Binning

By **HARRY R. CLARK**, Chief Inspector, Omaha Grain Exchange

Before The Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents

THE binning of wheat is becoming more scientific and is tending to be more technical. To complicate this definite trend further, no two crops of wheat are alike.

Under present practices the plant grader must satisfy a lot of people: (1) The farmer and producer, who is primarily concerned with yields. He also likes to raise a good quality wheat. He is apprehensive of drouth and rust-resistant varieties, but is most interested in yields.

(2) Next is the grain man, who naturally is prejudiced in favor of large yields also, but is primarily affected by quality and glutted content.

(3) The mills get more technical. They like a wheat which is of general good quality and one that will give the maximum yield of flour.

(4) The miller must satisfy next the man on the street—which is the baker. The baker is very emphatic about what he wants.

BAKERS WANT LOW ASH

I ATTENDED the convention of cereal chemists in Omaha. Some thought bakers wanted a long mixed flour,—one which could be heavily beaten by the speed mixers. Discussion developed that what they really wanted was a short mix flour because it costs less money to operate the speed mixers. The bakers are demanding a low ash content in their flour. This has become a "must" with them.

As you can see the likes and dislikes of the producer, grain men, millers, and bakers becomes a headache to the plant grader. The chemists asked the grain men, the millers, and the bakers to appear at a little discussion as to what was wanted by the various groups. [As far as the grain man is concerned, we are of the opinion that there are too many varieties. We would like to have these plant graders confine their efforts to a few varieties,—having in mind, of course, that the varieties would be drouth resistant, rust resistant, and a good yielder, because we want to please the farmer.]

VARIETIES MUST CHANGE

IN THE South they have winter wheat which is fine yielding wheat, but it is of poor milling value and bakes poor loaves of bread. The Agricultural Departments are having a hard time eliminating this variety of wheat because this particular variety out-yields all other varieties in drouth years, and this appeals to the

BETTER prices and more satisfied miller-customers result from making milling and baking tests, Authority Clark relates. His discussion will, as he says, lead to a lot of headaches in the future. B-U-T scientific binning is on the way into vogue, doubtless to stay with us for many a moon. This is one of several articles of his appearing in GRAIN which will assist the alert Super in keeping his "ear to the ground."

farmers. This leads up to the scientific binning of wheat.

We firmly believe that on account of the numerous varieties of wheat grown in the Southwest and in Spring wheat areas that it is almost necessary that a milling and baking report be made on your bins after they have been mixed (and if you find that one bin is deficient in some respects, it can then be remixed). I know from experience that wheat which bears a milling and baking report brings a better market.

BETTER PRICES; SATISFIES MILLERS

THESE reports do two things:— They give the grain man better prices for his wheat, and they give the miller what he wants. I presume you think this is just theory, but I

do believe that if and when we get the grain business back into our hands once more in the United States, that the scientific binning of wheat will become a reality.

You are familiar with the fact that at the present time the United States government has put on a campaign to enlarge bread consumption and improve flour. In this connection, some wheats will have a low B-1 content, whereas others will have B-1 content double. We have run across this in making tests on the whole wheat grains for millers who manufacture a whole wheat flour. Some show a B-1 content of 24/100ths of a milligram per pound, and others will show as high as 70/100ths per pound.

I really do believe that in the future, if and when we get the grain business back into normal channels, elevator superintendents will have additional duties,—binning for protein content, etc. As scientific binning becomes a reality, you will handle it in the same good way you have handled other new problems in the past.

American citizens! Heed the declaration of emergency by our President! Buy Defense Savings Bonds and Stamps regularly.

BUGS INCREASE IN CANADA

MITES in stored grain in the three Prairie Provinces are again becoming a serious menace, according to Dr. B. N. Smallman, entomologist with the Canadian Board of Grain Commissioners, who is in charge of grain mite control work.

Mites in stored grain were a problem last year, when full elevators, annexes, etc., presented a problem in turning over the grain.

Periodic inspection and regular fumigation (heretofore not so necessary) is recommended. Chloropicrin (tear gas) has been effective, and Dr. Smallman says experiments are being conducted with other fumigants at the present time.

BUGS IN NORTH DAKOTA

GRAIN fumigation is seldom required if North Dakota grain is normally dry and cleaned. Insect infestation the past two years, however, has reached a new high.

WRONG FUMIGANTS AGAIN

SOME wheat arriving at terminal markets is grading "objectionable odor" again, according to a report from J. F. Moyer, Secretary of the Kansas association. "Same has been treated with a fumigant containing a kerosene base. Shippers should guard against using any such chemicals for products containing a coal oil base will invariably impair the quality of the grain and, if wheat, is likely to be classified as "unfit for human consumption."

(Ed.: According to information we have been able to obtain, certain products sold as fumigants do definitely contain a coal oil base, though in practically every case the buyer was assured to the contrary. Moral: Know your fumigant and know your fumigant purveyor!)

LIKES IT

Enjoy reading "GRAIN" from cover to cover.—Southern Construction & Mill Supply Co., Houston, Tex.

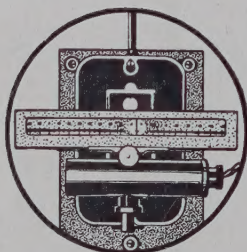


THE **ENEMY** IS APPROACHING!

Are you prepared?
Can you secure instant
safety?

Registering the exact temperature *at all times*—the Zeleny Thermometer System furnishes a dependable warning against *overheating*—a “life-saver” for grain in your bins.

Send for complete details
today.



ZELENY THERMOMETER SYSTEM
9 South Clinton St. Chicago

SIGNALS THAT SAVE PROPERTY

FLAX CRUSHINGS LARGEST ON RECORD

THE crush of flaxseed during the last quarter of 1941 was the largest recorded since the beginning of the quarterly collection of these statistics in 1919, according to the preliminary report just released by the Director of the Census.

Data for the quarter ending December 31, 1941, for all mills engaged in the crushing of flaxseed, with comparisons for earlier quarters, are:

	'37-'39	1940	1941
Number of mills..	23	29	32
Flaxseed crushed, tons	221,164	282,311	365,831
Flax on hand Dec. 31, tons....	98,462	198,145	351,587

CORN GRIND STEADY

A CORN grind of 8,578,885 bushels during the month of December for products going into domestic use is reported through the Corn Industries Research Foundation on behalf of eleven refiners of starches, syrups, sugars and other products of corn. This compares with a grind of 8,652,724 bushels in the previous month and 6,018,325 bushels in December, 1940. In addition, considerable quantities are being ground for export.

Defense Savings Bonds are now available at more than 16,000 post offices and 9,000 banks throughout the United States.

SICK WHEAT ON RAMPAGE

“**B**IN BURNT” wheat is a late stage of “sick” wheat, according to Charles Molin, supervisor of the Virginia Division of Markets, in warning about the keeping qualities of this year’s crop stored at 14% moisture content or above.

“In sick wheat, the germ tends to pulverize rather than flatten, and separation (by flour millers) is difficult if not impossible. The germ becomes slightly depressed and the coating, of a grayish-brown appearance, rather difficult to detect unless one is on the lookout with an experienced eye.

“If the germ coating is delicately peeled off, the dark-brown to black powdery appearance of the germ underneath, which has little resemblance to a healthy germ, may be seen. The general appearance of such wheat to the casual observer is good, but its milling qualities are disappointing.”

LOAN GRAIN ON FARMS: IN STORE

THROUGH January 17th the Commodity Credit Corporation has made the following report, according to the USDA:

115,885,242 bushels of 1941 wheat stored on farms and 236,466,090 in public warehouses for a total of 352,351,332 bushels (509,151 loans) against which is loaned \$346,156,318. Loans to the same date last year were made on 277,808,802 bushels.

15,709,956 bushels of 1941 barley in 20 states under farm storage and 1,092,367 bushels in public warehouses for a total of 16,802,323 bushels. This compares with 7,361,213 bushels last year.

45,856,185 bushels of 1941 crop corn (43,877 loans for \$33,483,656) in which no division is reported.

WHEAT FOR FUEL IN CANADA

CANADA’s ever-increasing production of tanks and other war machines may some day operate with fuel derived from wheat, according to a dispatch from Edmonton, Alta.

Although production of this fuel is in primary stages, the government, in collaboration with Vancouver distillers is accumulating data which will be of invaluable assistance. So far experiments have proven quite satisfactory.

Anti-freeze made from wheat is another experiment being conducted.

WHEAT GRIND SLUMPS

1,090 mills ground only 37,559,901 bushels of wheat during November, 1941, as compared with 44,251,019 bushels the month before and 39,706,888 bushels in November, 1940.

To “Keep ‘em Flying” you must “Keep on Buying” Defense Savings Bonds and Stamps regularly.

CORN ACREAGE TO SOAR;

CCC WHEAT FOR FEED

W E ARE increasing the 1942 goals for corn by 5,000,000 acres in order to have plenty of grain to continue the expansion . . . now well under way," reports Secretary of Agriculture Wickard in calling "for the greatest production in the history of American agriculture, and for putting every acre of land, every hour of labor, and every bit of farm machinery, fertilizer, and other supplies to the use which will best serve the nation's war time needs." There will be no marketing quotas on corn this year, and producers may exceed their acreage allotments without incurring reductions in other payments.

To release storage space for the 1942 wheat crop and as a further aid to necessary livestock production, a new program will provide for the conversion of Ever-Normal Granary wheat into livestock and poultry feed.

[Repeated rumors indicate that in addition to turning distilleries into alcohol manufacturing units, breweries and malt plants will be asked to convert as rapidly as possible.]

BIGGER CARRYOVER ANTICIPATED

U NLESS exports of wheat increase considerably, stocks on July 1, 1943, will be larger than on July 1, 1942, when they may amount to about 640,000,000 bushels, states a USDA report.

Supplies of feed grains, high protein feed and hay are the largest in more than 2 years. Disappearance of feed grains is expected to be heavy during the current marketing year and the carryover of feed in 1942 may be smaller than in 1941.

CORN CARRYOVER 600 MILLION

A CCORDING to a statement by Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard, the prospective corn carryover next fall will exceed 600,000,000 bushels.

"The CCC still owns over 95,000,000 bushels of corn, which is more than it sold during 1941," he said. "If necessary, loans on approximately 170,000,000 bushels of 1938-39-40 corn will be called so that ample supplies will be available for . . . processors of livestock feeds."

ARGENTINE FLAX EXPORTS TO RISE

A RGENTINE flaxseed exports during 1942 will be approximately 30,000,000 bushels, much of which will reach North America. Crashings will be boosted 600% there, states a USDA report.

GRAIN EXPORTS UP 65%

C ARS of grain unloaded at North Atlantic ports increased from 27,060 in 1940 to 44,486 in 1941, or 65%. Cars of grain unloaded at Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific Coasts increased from 34,427 in 1940 to 48,661 in 1941, or 41%.

TOPS 2 MILLION MARK

2,022,419 cars were loaded with grain and grain products during 1941, according to an official Washington report. This is the first time loadings have reached this mark in well over a decade.

A comparison with other years shows: 1,834,593 in '40; 1,940,064 in '39; 1,967,318 in '38, and 1,788,966 in '37.

Loadings for the new year are already 26.94% above the highest previous record,—in keeping with the prediction of the 13 Regional Shippers' Advisory Boards for a 26.6% increase in movement for the first quarter of 1942 over 1941.

CARLOADINGS STILL GAINING

1 941 went down in railroad history as winding up better than any year since 1929, and while the first two weeks of the new year are behind the 1930 record, nevertheless the rise is greater by 175%; consequently the 1930 record will doubtless fall to 1942 carloadings very shortly.

Carloadings of grain and grain products, for the following weeks, were:

	1942	1941	1940
Jan. 17	49,488	31,295	28,086
Jan. 10	35,842	34,421	31,872
Jan. 3	31,505	26,806	27,043
	1941	1940	1939
Dec. 27	29,386	21,983	26,440
Dec. 20	41,423	27,933	32,702

25 MILLION CORN TO TERMINALS

T WENTY-FIVE million bushels of corn has been ordered from sealed bins in Illinois and Iowa to terminal markets within the past three weeks, state recent reports. There is still 85 millions held back. Industrial users and heavy feeding demand had depleted terminal stocks.

50% MORE SOYBEANS WANTED

I N ORDER that our supplies of vegetable oils may be adequate, cites USDA Secretary Claude R. Wickard, the nation needs 50% more soybeans, one-third more flax for seed, and 250% more peanuts than were produced in 1941.

We need more land planted to corn and other feed crops; we need 13% more eggs produced, 7% more milk, he says.

25 MILLION CORN FOR ALCOHOL

I NSTEAD OF 60,000,000 bushels of corn for making commercial alcohol which the CCC was reported to be giving for this munitions purpose, a Washington report now says 25,000,000 bushels will be needed. Substitution of wheat for this purpose will release more corn for feeding.

Nothing is stated in the report about relaxing the government's requirements on alcohol yield which would enable the wider utilization of lower grades of corn.

Plan for the sale of this CCC wheat and corn to processors for the production of ethyl alcohol, acetone, and butyl alcohol will conserve sugar and molasses previously used extensively in the production of the former. It will also serve to provide additional supplies of by-products for feeding and for the manufacture of mixed feeds.

As in the case of wheat sales for this purpose, a lower sales price will be considered to those processors with unusually high conversion costs.

CCC WHEAT FOR ALCOHOL

P ROCESSORS of ethyl and butyl alcohol, and acetone can purchase CCC wheat at 91 cents per bushel delivered, according to a USDA announcement. A lower sales price will be made to processors with unusually high conversion costs, but no sales will be made less than 80 cents per bushel.

Wheat can be substituted for corn with only minor adjustments in the processes used for making alcohol from corn, and the yield from wheat is slightly higher than from corn. This revised program will materially reduce the quantity of corn needed for ethyl alcohol.

60% LESS WHISKEY

A PPROXIMATELY 60% of the nation's distilleries have been ordered to turn their available facilities into manufacture of industrial alcohol, necessary in the production of smokeless powder. Distilleries with facilities to make this product from corn or other grains must use them after January 15th only in production of that type of alcohol, according to an order issued by Mr. Donald M. Nelson.

Cheer up, there's plenty of whiskey on hand.

BUSY AT MINNEAPOLIS

W E HAVE all been moving along all fall with very good business, and the outlook for 1942 should be good also.

Have they started putting outside guards around the elevators in Chicago yet? There has been some talk of doing so here, but nothing definite so far.—James Auld, Hales & Hunter, Secretary, Minneapolis Chapter, SOGES.

Final Report on Flax Fatality

THE following final report of the Minnesota Department of Health on its investigation of the previously reported fatality occurring at a Minneapolis terminal elevator on November 3rd, follows:

An elevator employee, 29 years of age, lowered himself through a manhole into a storage tank containing damaged flax for the purpose of examining same. The tank had been closed for a period of six to nine weeks previous to his entering it. The surface of the grain was approximately eight feet below the top of the tank.

After examining the grain a few seconds, the employee raised his arms to a fellow employee who was stationed at the manhole entrance to assist him in leaving the tank. Before the fellow employee could catch his arms, the first mentioned employee collapsed in the tank.

The second employee then ran for a safety belt, dropped into the tank, and collapsed while attempting to fasten the belt.

Another employee was lowered into the tank with a safety belt, fastened belts around the two men, and was raised out of the tank immediately. He was at the point of unconsciousness upon leaving the tank.

The two victims were taken to the hospital, where two days later the

first mentioned employee to go into the tank died. Post-mortem examination was essentially negative with the exception of some signs of pulmonary congestion.

Cause of death was given as carbon monoxide poisoning (coroner's verdict).

Simultaneous investigation was conducted by the Department of Biological Chemistry of the University of Minnesota. Analysis of the inter-seed air five feet below the surface showed oxygen content of 0.75% to 1.0%, and carbon dioxide content from 10.9% to 12.3%. Analysis of the atmosphere one foot above the surface of the flax showed an oxygen content between 2.5% and 2.6%, and carbon dioxide from 6.0% to 7.0%.

The carbon monoxide content of the atmosphere at 3 feet and 6 feet above the surface of the flax was 0.035% as determined by the MSA concentrations. Tests for hydrogen sulphide, hydrogen cyanide, phosphine, and arsine gave negative results.

A control test was made of the atmosphere in a tank containing sound grain. A sample taken 3 inches above the grain surface showed oxygen content of 8.9% and 9.10%, and carbon dioxide of .5%. (Normal atmospheric oxygen content is about 21%.)

ALL THE JOY'S GONE

SOMEONE in our organization got the idea that sorghum grains, such as kafir and milo reacted the same way as the flax in this Minneapolis case and I've checked with the head of our Research Department. He's done some work on this and he finds that these grains may decompose their glucoside and liberate a small amount of hydrogen cyanide.

Sorghum grains usually contain about half as much glucoside as flax and evidently the amounts in the grains are controlled by the season (wet or dry year), soil, variety of grain and the ripeness of the grain when harvested.

Some information we have indicates that grains raised in a dry year contain more of this substance than grains raised in normal or wet years. However, this element does not decompose until it gets wet and starts to heat.

This made us feel mighty happy because everything that we had dug up on this sorghum proposition seemed to indicate that there was nothing to worry about, and now you start throwing "bombs" at me. Don't we have

enough to worry about over blackouts, plant protection, air raid precautions, training new men, etc., without having to add this hazard of entering stored sorghum bins to our list?—George H. Steel, Safety Director, Ralston-Purina Company, St. Louis.

OTHER GRAINS DANGEROUS

I HAVE discussed the problem of the absence of oxygen in stored sorghum grains with our General Superintendent, Mr. E. B. Goughnour, who has had over thirty years' experience in running an elevator. He tells me that any grain, especially corn or grain sorghum, that is contained in an air-tight bin will, when heating, produce a gas that is most deadly, and will instantly prove fatal—although wheat is not as bad.

We do not know of any deaths having occurred in the Southwest from this or any other cause, except from using fumigants that were deadly.—G. E. Blewett, Vice President and General Manager, The Fort Worth (Tex.) Elevators & Warehousing Company.

CONCLUSIONS

THE cause of death in this accident is primarily asphyxiation due to inadequate oxygen in the tank atmosphere. Contributing factors were the presence of carbon dioxide in toxic amounts; and to some extent, the presence of carbon monoxide in moderately high amounts. Carbon monoxide in these concentrations in ordinary atmospheres is considered safe for exposures of one to two hours.

The apparent process was that the damaged grain began to germinate or ferment, using up oxygen and liberating carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide. The drying property of linseed fatty acid also contributed to the diminution of the atmospheric oxygen.

RECOMMENDATIONS

ACCIDENTS of this type may be prevented by adopting the rule that tanks should not be entered unless absolutely necessary and that under no circumstances should anyone enter a tank without wearing a safety belt and having a second person at hand on the outside to pull him out in case of trouble.

In addition, the worker should be provided with a supplied air type of respirator, such as a hose mask; or the tank should be thoroughly ventilated before entering. The ventilation of the tank should be closely supervised to insure that the ventilation has been adequate.

A word of caution should be said about the use of cannister type gas masks. These masks are designed for protection against certain toxic materials; however, they CANNOT be used in atmospheres where there is insufficient oxygen to sustain life. (Signed) L. W. Foker, M.D.

(Ed.: This dispels the report that the cause of this death was due to Prussic or cyanide acid. It would seem that grain in an enclosed tank which has been in store for any length of time will use up all the oxygen and no one should be sent in until the cover has been removed for some time or fresh air has been pumped in. While the air in this case showed signs of Prussic acid, it was not enough to harm anyone. Furthermore, no fumigants of any kind had been applied.—Contributed.)

SORGHUM GRAINS DANGEROUS

THE matter about the Minneapolis death is a coincidence, because it was the first time this year, during my experience, that I heard about a similar accident wherein a man and his son were killed from the gases or lack of oxygen in a silo of sorghum grains.—Erich B. Reiner, Vice President, Houston (Tex.) Milling Company.

Defense Savings Bonds can be registered in the name of children as well as adults.



UR buildings permit of the most economical interior storage of grain, chemicals, etc. Spans to over 800 feet and heights to suit.

These buildings are easily demounted and reerected. Convertible to other uses without structural change, buildings may be used for recreation purposes after the defense program is over. Most economical to build and to maintain.

Our record for structural stability and economy is unmatched. Inquiries are invited.

ARCH ROOF CONSTRUCTION CO., Inc.

53 West 42nd Street
New York, N. Y.

9 So. Clinton Street
Chicago, Illinois



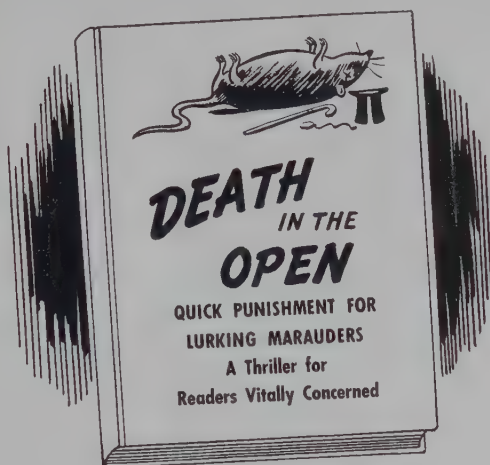
NIGHT ILLUMINATION IMPORTANT NOW

"WHILE we equipped our new, modern plant with night illumination when it was first erected a few short years ago," relates James Mackenzie, Superintendent of the Three Rivers (Que.) Grain & Elevator Company, Ltd., "the idea of a war never occurred to us then. All we had in mind was being able to operate efficiently around the clock as conditions required.



"Everyone may rest assured we're mighty thankful now to have this effective illumination as a war measure, for darkness only invites trouble.

"I see in 'GRAIN' that this topic has been discussed at both the Kansas City and Chicago Chapters, and will add that everyone will feel a lot safer and 'at ease' with good night illumination."



You don't need Sherlock Holmes to trace the culprit whose inaccessible carcass is a lasting obnoxious nuisance • Use Larvacide and you'll cut out most carcass nuisance • Larvacide (tear gas fumigant) uncompromising as a G-Man, follows rodents down into burrows and studding, gets its lethal dose across and drives its victims out by **wholesale**, to die in the open, where most carcasses can be swept up.

INEXPENSIVE TOO...

Dosage is so light, a pint or less for each thousand feet of floor space, with overnight exposure, writes Finish to Fun for Mr. Rat.

FOR SMALL INDOOR SPACES NO MASK NEEDED

Instructions with every bottle tell how easily these small jobs may be handled. You'll find the 1-lb. bottle convenient, as well as economical • Nothing to gain by waiting. Order a case TODAY, 6 or 12 bottles, each in safety can. Cylinders too, 25-180 lbs., for larger jobs. Stocked in major cities.

Larvacide

CHLORPICRIN

WOE for WEEVIL

Larvacide, applied to infested arriving grain and to grain in transfer kills weevil and other granary insects, including egg-life and larva • Small investment cuts your weevil loss. FREE literature on pest control. Write for it right away.

INNIS, SPEIDEN & COMPANY

Established 1816

117 Liberty Street, NEW YORK

CHICAGO • CLEVELAND • CINCINNATI
BOSTON • PHILADELPHIA • OMAHA

WILLIAM H. KENT DIES

WILLIAM H. KENT, proprietor of the Kent Equipment Company, Chicago, passed away on January 3rd at 4 a. m. of pneumonia. He had been in the hospital only since January first. His passing came as a distinct shock to his many admiring friends in the grain handling and processing industry.

Long identified with the industry through grain machinery supply connections, Mr. Kent supervised the installation of equipment at the turn of the century in many of the continent's plants. Later becoming an executive of a large manufacturing house, he maintained his contacts throughout the years.

More recently, "Bill," as he was so fondly called by his hosts of friends, engaged in business as a manufacturer's representative for the J. B. Ehrsam & Sons Mfg. Company and the Hamilton Rubber Company among others, and he took the greatest of delight in regularly calling upon his wide acquaintanceship.

An active member of the Superintendents' Society, Bill Kent was among the early members, holding Number 187 on the official rolls. His interest and friendly co-operation were ever present. Several times a Director of the Chicago Chapter and frequently a Committee Chairman, his kindly helpfulness will be greatly missed.

Surviving are a son, two brothers and a sister.

NO PAY FOR BLACKOUT TIME

NO pay will accrue to workers in plants covered by the Wage-Hour law during blackouts or air-raid alarms if their actual labor ceases, the division in charge ruled recently.

ISSUES NOW CRYSTAL CLEAR

WE have been in the war for nearly two and one-half years and have had to take some terrific shocks. But our faith never wavered or doubted that ultimate victory would be ours, although none of us could point to a single thing or phase of the war which suggested to us how we could win.

All of this has been changed. The issues are crystal clear and the enemies are all in the open. It is known what is required to be done to bring about a victorious culmination.

All of this has happened since December 7, 1941, a date in American history which will signify to all future generations the commencement of scientific and enlightened World



GUNNARD JOHNSON HEADS

GUNNARD A. JOHNSON, Wolcott & Lincoln, Inc., was just elected president of the Kansas City Board of Trade. John Stark, head of Mid-Continent Grain Company, is new First Vice President. Elevator interests are further represented on the new Board of Directors by H. A. Merrill, Davis-Noland-Merrill Grain Company, and Harry Robinson, Kansas Elevator Company.

Our soldiers, sailors, and marines need planes, ships, tanks, ammunition, uniforms, and food. You can help to supply them by buying Defense Savings Bonds and Stamps.

SUGGESTIONS WANTED

LET me have your program suggestions for our Omaha convention April 9-10-11th today, please.

The Omaha Council Bluffs Chapter is really going to town for the Society and we want to give them all the help possible.

If each member would give me one good program suggestion we'd have the finest gathering ever. Will you do your part today? —R. B. Pow, Reliance Grain Company, Ltd., Box 142, Fort William, Ont., National Second Vice President.



America is in a state of emergency. Every citizen is urged to do his part by buying Defense Savings Bonds and Stamps.

leadership by your Nation.

We Canadians never propagandized while visiting at conventions with you in your country but in our hearts we knew that our great and friendly neighbors would sooner or later join in the issues of Freedom or Slavery, and that from that moment all would be well for us and for Mankind, the World over.

Yes, sir, that is exactly as it appears to me. People, the common people, are going to be saved from their tyrants and be blessed with Freedom, the Freedom "you and I know and love. And in bringing this wonderful thing about, the United States of America will be saving itself from all the wickedness which is arraigned against her.

We are all singing, "God Bless America," on this side of the border, and HOW we mean it!—Percy C. Poulton, N. M. Paterson & Company, Ltd., Fort William.

STURTEVANT TO CCC

CHESTER D. STURTEVANT, former President of Bartlett-Frazier Company of Chicago, and before that head of the Trans-Mississippi Grain Company of Omaha, has been appointed Chief of the Small Grains Section of the Commodity Credit Corporation, the USDA announces.

Mr. Sturtevant, active association worker and a past president of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Association, was engaged in grain merchandising and the operation of country and terminal elevators in Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, and Wisconsin for over forty years. His experience dates from 1893 when he was employed by a grain company as office boy.

A past officer of the Chicago Board of Trade, a past President of the Omaha Grain Exchange, Mr. Sturtevant is an honorary member of the Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents.

OMAHA BUSY GETTING READY

WE HAD a very fine meeting on January 13th. Everyone here is all enthused about the coming convention in Omaha, April 9-10-11th.

Three new members joined—in addition to the dozen or more that came in recently. We expect to obtain a couple more new members shortly and will have 100% of the Superintendents in before convention time. (Can any other Chapter boast of such a record?)

We are particularly inviting the Supers in neighboring centers to join up with this Chapter. Most of them work for Omaha companies and look favorably on the idea so far.

We're progressing in fine shape here on convention plans and arrangements and sure hope to make this one of the best meetings ever held.—John T. Goetzinger, Rosenbaum Brothers, Secretary, Omaha-Council Bluffs Chapter, Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents.

SPECIAL CARS FROM MINNEAPOLIS-DULUTH?

FORT WILLIAM, Ont.—Tell me, are any of the Duluth or Minneapolis Supers going to arrange for special streamliner coaches or sleeping cars from Duluth and Minneapolis on down to the Omaha convention, April 9-10-11th?

We're expecting a goodly number and we want to get our reservations in early.—Percy C. Poulton, N. M. Paterson & Co., Ltd., Director SOGES.

OVERTIME or any additional pay may be made without paying time and a half by offsetting this against work due for the regular work week.

BUSH NOW A SERGEANT

IT'S Sergeant John S. Bush, now. When he was plain "John," he was connected with a busy elevator up at Kingston, Ont. "John" wrote many interesting and enlightening articles for GRAIN and provoked much thought and calculation.



Sgt. Bush says he's "been around quite a bit" since we last heard from him. Says he "would like to see a copy of GRAIN so that he can catch up on his interesting

reading.

"Have made some useful notes on 'air currents' which I hope to be able to make use of in elevator work in the future," he states. "Although I am in the Air Force I still have a great interest in elevator problems and research and don't miss any 'kinks' that come my way that may be put to use at a future date. Let's have the 'dope' on what's going on," he adds.

An attractive snapshot of himself indicates he is certainly well fed and happy.

WINSLOW TAKES LEAVE OF ABSENCE

DUE to the ill health of his wife, our Chapter Secretary, Cliff Winslow of Norris Grain Company, has taken a leave of absence to enable him to take her to a different climate.

Claude Darbe, Simonds-Shields-Theis Grain Company, Secretary last year, has again taken over the duties of this office, reports SOGES Director Jim Kier, Standard Milling Company, Kansas City.

GORDON BERRY PHILLIPS

GORDON BERRY PHILLIPS is the name of the youngster born to Mrs. Charles S. Phillips, widow of the former Vice President and General Manager of the Seedburo Equipment Company, Chicago (formerly the Seed Trade Reporting Bureau).

Mr. Phillips, an active member of the SOGES, was drowned early this fall while attempting to swim ashore from a stalled boat in Lake Michigan off the shores of Wisconsin.

Mrs. Phillips is the former Gail Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Smith. Mr. Smith heads the moisture testing equipment firm.

WHITE SUCCEEDS SIECKHAUS

FRED P. WHITE succeeds Matt Sieckhaus as Superintendent of Ralston-Purina's St. Louis plant, according to George H. Steel, Safety Director of the company.

GASSLER PROMOTED

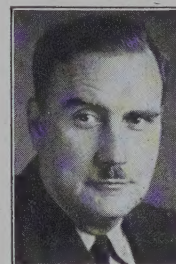
WILLIAM H. GASSLER, well known Super at the Calumet Elevator operated by Rosenbaum Brothers, Chicago, and a past Chapter and National President of the Superintendents' Society, was recently chosen as District Chief of a large group of Masonic lodges.

Mr. Gassler has held all the important positions within his own lodge, and hence it must be considered that he is on the way towards bigger posts and greater responsibilities. Congratulations, Bill!



PRESIDENT CHRISTENSEN HONORED

PAUL H. CHRISTENSEN, General Superintendent of the Van Dusen-Harrington Company's elevators and President of the Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents, was



just made a member of the Twin City Safety Council, according to word from Clarence W. Turning, SOGES Safety Contest Director. Mr. A. B. Dean, Commander - Larabee Corp., is Chairman of the Elevator & Mill

Section.

This newly formed body intends to put on the biggest city-wide safety program the country has yet seen, and we hasten to add our congratulations to the successful leadership we know President Christensen will enjoy.

Mr. Turning himself is a member of the Program Committee.

BLOWERS SUPER AT WYANDOTTE

JOHN BLOWERS is now Superintendent of Standard Milling Company's Wyandotte Elevator at Kansas City, Kansas. Mr. Harold Hantz is no longer with the company. Superintendent Blowers has been with the firm some 12 or 15 years.

Defense Savings Bonds may be registered in the name of one individual, or of two individuals as co-owners, or one individual and one other individual as beneficiary.

180,000 Sq. Feet of Surface renewed with GUNITE and SURFACITE!



All the cracks in this fine-looking elevator were repaired by forcing tough-bonding Gunite into them at a high pressure.

Then the whole structure was thoroughly waterproofed with an extra thick coating of Surfacite.

For a better than new job, write

JOHN D. BOLTON
20 N. Wacker Drive - - - Chicago

SCHAEDIGER REPORTS

TO PLANT SUPERS OF N. A.:
I had the opportunity to again visit the Chemical Show held in New York City as your representative. The affair had its quota of attendance



in spite of the fact that some 80 other shows and conventions were in progress during the same week in the city. (In fact there was a large crowd of industrial men waiting outside for the doors to open when I arrived

there.)

Keen interest was shown by all in attendance and every one was anxious to see "what's new." However the show was not as spectacular as previous ones I've reported upon to you, and the material and products displayed were mostly of a mechanical nature. (To be frank, one would believe it to be The Mechanical Show.)

There was evidence of a shortage of display material due no doubt to priorities for defense; in fact one exhibitor had to borrow a customer's supply in order to display his product.

One exhibit struck me as being of particular interest to Grain Elevator Men, and that was the exhibit of the Mass-Flo elevator conveyor displayed by the Jeffery Manufacturing Company. It impressed me that this type of conveyor would be more efficient and less apt to cause dust explosions and fires than any belt bucket elevator.

You know as well as I do that belt bucket elevators have been the cause of many fires and explosions, due to the fact that the buckets churn up the grain, thereby creating dust, friction and static electricity.

On the other hand this conveyor carries a full load of grain evenly and smoothly up the tightly enclosed casing leaving no opening to create dust hazards except at the point where the grain leaves the spout—and the little dust created at this point can easily be controlled by, if possible, a vapor proof collector.

I understand that the Mother Oats Company of Minneapolis, the Archer-Daniels-Midland Company of Chicago, and Cargill Grain Company of Omaha have availed themselves of this equipment, and I think they are wise to use this non-dust creating elevator.

Hoping this report meets with your favor and wishing the entire SOGES "Victory", I am—William F. Schae-diger, Corn Products Refining Company, Edgewater, N. J.

A quitter never wins and a winner never quits.

150 AT KANSAS CITY MEETING

ONE hundred and fifty attended the regular January meeting put on by the Kansas City Chapter of the Superintendents' Society in the interests of preparing against sabotage, according to word from Peyton A. Kier, Standard Milling Company, and a Director of the SOGES.

"Sabotage in Time of War" was the title of the enlightening address delivered by Mr. Phil Hoyt of the Kansas City (Mo.) Police Department, and the audience derived considerable benefit from his pertinent remarks.

Some very important facts covering outside lighting for industrial plants as an aid to protection against sabotage were enumerated then by Mr. R. J. Swackhamer, a General Electric engineer, Director Kier reports.

Grover Meyer provided us the use of Edison Hall in the Kansas City Power & Light Company's building for this widely attended occasion which was presided over by William E. Deegan, Continental Grain Company, Chapter President.

1941-42 OFFICERS

President: Paul H. Christensen, Van Dusen Harrington Company, Minneapolis.

Vice-President for Program: Gilbert P. Lane, Arcady Farms Milling Company, Riverdale, Ill.

Vice-President for Membership: R. B. Pow, Reliance Grain Company, Ltd., Port Arthur.

DIRECTORS FOR THREE YEARS

Edward E. Frauenheim, Jr., Buffalo (N. Y.) Forwarding Corporation.

Harold Wilber, A. E. Staley Mfg. Company, Decatur.

H. L. Heinrikson, Terminal Grain Corporation, Sioux City.

DIRECTORS FOR TWO YEARS

Andrew Rankine, Canada Malting Company, Ltd., Montreal.

Herbert C. Brand, Quaker Oats Company, Cedar Rapids.

W. A. Thomson, Jr., Thomson Grain Elevator Company, Louisville.

DIRECTORS FOR ONE YEAR

R. E. Garber, Enid Elevator Corporation, Enid.

Jack Smith, Sarnia (Ont.) Elevator Company, Ltd.

Peyton A. Kier, Standard Milling Company, Kansas City.

WE'LL LEAD THE PARADE!

JUST got back from a trip to New Orleans.

Our membership campaign, like everything else, bogged down over the holidays, but we expect to get into motion again right away.

Hope to be able to make the Omaha convention, April 9-10-11, but if this business keeps up the way it has been I am not so sure.—Vincent Shea, Van Dusen-Harrington Company, President, Minneapolis Chapter SOGES.

MANAGERS' NIGHT MARCH 3rd

CONSIDERING the success the Society's other Chapters have been having with an annual "Managers' Night" meeting, we are going to try to put over the biggest one yet on March 3rd, in the Board of Trade Grill, reports Louis Ambler, Jr., President, Chicago Chapter.

LADIES' NIGHT FEBRUARY 14th

OUR annual successful "Ladies' Night" dinner-dance is scheduled for Valentine's Night, February 14th, also in the Board of Trade Grill. Gilbert P. Lane is General Chairman. Heretofore from 80 to 100 or more have attended these affairs, and the Chicago group wishes to have all others who can attend their party. No speaker has as yet been announced.

ASSOCIATES' NIGHT MARCH 13th

FRIDAY the 13th of March was purposely selected for the Chicago Chapter's annual Associates' Night—an evening program turned over exclusively to educational treatises by a selected group of Associate members. Russell B. Maas, Vice President, Screw Conveyor Corporation, Hammond, is Chairman of this yearly worth-while event, states President Ambler.

81 OUT FOR MANAGERS' NIGHT

OUR Managers' Night was a huge success, reports Kansas City's SOGES President, William E. Deegan, Continental Grain Company. Some 81 attended.

Mr. W. B. Lathrop, Chief of the CCC in that district, was the speaker of the evening, who told his attentive audience of the functions and purpose of the CCC and answered many questions for his listeners.

Following this we had a round-table discussion led by Mr. Frank A. Theis, President, Simonds-Shields-Theis Grain Company, and Mr. Fred Lake, Vice President, Continental Grain Company, on the problems of "Sabotage," exterior lighting, extra watchmen, etc.

The Associate Members kindly furnished some very good entertainment and a splendid evening was enjoyed by all.

(Now that's an attendance record we'll defy any other group to surpass!)

RICHARDSON ELEVATOR BURNS

THE James Richardson & Sons, Ltd., elevator at Kingston, Ont., burned on December 23rd. A heavy rain assisted the fire department in keeping the blaze from spreading to a number of grain vessels nearby. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Superintendents Society Passes 500 Mark

MEMBERSHIP Number 500 was issued on January 6, 1942, according to word from New Membership Chairman R. B. Pow, Reliance Grain Company, Ltd., Fort William. Mr. George W. McCann, of McCann Elevator Company, Omaha, was the lucky recipient.

"We feel this marks considerable progress for a group that came into being at the beginning of the depression (remember that?), weathered the storm in good shape, and now comes through with flying colors—emerging as one of the hardest working Associations within the industry. Of course we haven't kept all of our members," he points out. "No Association ever does that, but we're progressing admirably, thank you.

"Since last announcement was made of our new members, of which you may be sure we are all highly proud, the following outstanding men have become one of our hard-working group:

- 476 M. M. Darling, Gold Proof Milling Company (Zorn Grain Company), Louisville;
- 477 Oral B. Duncan, Salina Terminal Elevator Company, Kansas City;
- 478 Wayne P. Anderson, Norris Grain Company, Kansas City;
- 479 Edwin K. Dillman, Leval & Company, Minneapolis;
- 480 Clifford MacIver, Archer-Daniels-Midland Company, Minneapolis;
- 481 Bernard Friel, Electric Steel Elevator Company, Waseca, Minn.;
- 482 James Graves, Capitol Elevator Company, Duluth, and
- 483 Henry Foth, Abilene Flour Mills Company, Abilene, Kansas.
- 484 Arthur A. Reid, Dominion Rubber Company, Ltd., Fort William;
- 485 Robert B. Land, Omaha Elevator Company, Council Bluffs, Ia.;
- 486 Vern L. Willis, Kasco Mills, Inc., Toledo;
- 487 Herman Peterson, Republic Elevator, Van Dusen-Harrington Company, Minneapolis;
- 488 Ed Knoblauch, Miller Cereal Mills, Omaha;
- 489 Robert Heaston, Omar Mills, Inc., Omaha;
- 490 Ralph Martin, Cook Chemical Company, Kansas City;
- 491 Harold A. Hantz, Standard Elevator & Grain Division, Standard Milling Company, Kansas City;
- 492 Ward Stanley, Wyandotte Elevator, Standard Milling Company, Kansas City, Kan.;
- 493 William H. Messersmith, Kansas Flour Mills Company, Kansas City;
- 494 J. Roenfeldt, Maney Milling Company, Omaha;

- 495 Earl F. Mahan, Butler-Welsh Grain Company, Council Bluffs;
- 496 Frank L. Guinane, Butler-Welsh Grain Company, Council Bluffs;
- 497 Robert M. Lare, Butler-Welsh Grain Company, Nebraska City, Neb.;
- 498 Herbert R. Sales, Updike Grain Corporation, Council Bluffs;
- 499 Ward A. Combs, Presto-X-Company, Omaha;
- 500 George W. McCann, McCann Elevator Company, Omaha;
- 501 John R. Henderson, American Machinery & Supply Company, Omaha;
- 502 Leonard J. Danielson, Arcady Farms Milling Company, Riverdale, Ill.;
- 503 Elmer R. Hapke, Central Soya Company, Inc., Gibson City, Ill.;
- 504 William J. Porter, Russell-Miller Milling Company, Grand Forks, N. D., and
- 505 Robert G. Cargill, Jr., Treasurer, Victoria Elevator Company, Minneapolis.

"And a fine, select group they are! The above named, to whom the Society extends a most cordial welcome, will, we know, join with members and others at the Superintendents' Society's annual convention at the Paxton Hotel, Omaha, April 9-10-11.

"Thirty in all, this mid-season record approaches that of all of last year—an extra long contest because the convention was held in June—when thirty-two new members, all grand personalities, joined the SOGES."

ONLY TWELVE WEEKS AWAY

OMAHA, Jan. 15.—Just a reminder to the Supers of North America. Remember Pearl Harbor, yes! But keep firmly affixed in your mind that our thirteenth annual convention is only t-w-e-l-v-e short weeks away, —April 9-10-11th, at the Paxton Hotel.—Charles F. Walker, Archer-Daniels-Midland Company, President, Omaha-Council Bluffs Chapter SOGES.

FINGER-PRINT ALL EMPLOYEES

The FBI urges that you finger-print all employees. They will teach you the correct method, or send you information thereon. It is quite simple.

SOME INTERESTING EXPERIENCES

SINCE my appointment to superintend the new "Farmers Union" elevator in Superior, Wis., I've had some trying though gratifying experiences. Our plant is steadily receiving grain though construction is not yet completed. After this plant is "clicking" we expect to have "open house" for those in the Grain Trade.

I am particularly interested now in applications for membership in the Society for some of our folks.—Russell M. Johnson, Superintendent, Farmers Union Grain Terminal Association, Superior, Wis.

Headquarters For **COMPLETE GRAIN AND SEED TESTING EQUIPMENT**

Since 1912 Seedburo Quality Equipment has met the needs of users of grain and seed testing equipment. Send NOW for your FREE copy of our CATALOG. A partial list of our items:

**BROWN-DUVEL MOISTURE TESTERS AND
ACCESSORIES**
TAG-HEPPENSTALL MOISTURE METER
**STEINLITE MOISTURE TESTER • BRABENDER
TRIERS • SIEVES • SCALES**
EMERSON DOCKAGE TESTER BOERNER SAMPLERS
SEEDBURO EQUIPMENT COMPANY
(Seed Trade Reporting Bureau, Inc.)

223 W. Jackson Blvd.

Chicago, Ill.

HERE'S GRAPHIC PROOF

Why "NU-HY" Buckets Deliver Greater Capacities

Capacity increases with old style buckets are limited due to the fact, heads were usually designed for a certain speed to attain a capacity then desired.

"Nu-Hy" Buckets will operate efficiently in old style heads, and increases in capacity may be obtained by placing "Nu-Hy's" at closer spacing with no other changes.

EFFICIENT PICK-UP
EFFICIENT DISCHARGE

+

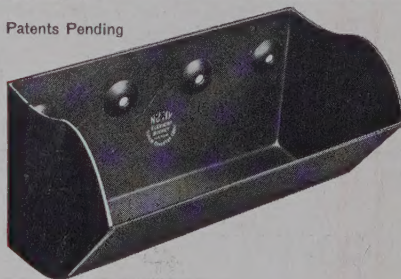
UNIQUE DESIGN
CLOSER SPACING

=

HIGHEST CAPACITIES
AT ANY PRACTICAL
OPERATING BELT SPEED

THE **Nu-Hy**
GRAIN BUCKET
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Patents Pending



*The Greatest Achievement
in a Decade*

"Nu-Hy" Buckets outperform any bucket size for size because of their scientifically determined shape and construction. They permit closest possible spacing on belt which produces streamlined action. Pick-up impacts are transformed into smooth-flowing pulsations, resulting in less damage to grain, less vibration and wear on equipment.

We guarantee capacity increases of from 10% to 50% to even 100%.

Let us make an analysis of your elevator legs and submit our recommendations. Write for capacity analysis Form No. 76 which will enable us to search out any hidden defects in your operations. This places you under no obligation.

OLDER
STYLE
BUCKETS
WITH
WIDE OR
CLOSE
SPACING
HANDLE
70% TO
80%
CAPACITY,
EXCEPT
"V's"
WITH
CLOSE
SPACING
WHICH
HANDLE
55-65%

"NU-HY"
GRAIN
BUCKETS
AT WIDE
OR CLOSE
SPACING
ARE
GUARAN-
TEED TO
DELIVER
90%
CAPACITY

BANG! BANG! BANG!

Buckets spaced wide leave gaps causing:

- 1—Damage to Grain
- 2—Undue wear on equipment
- 3—Limited elevating capacity

CUSHION ACTION

"Nu-Hy" Buckets spaced closely minimize gaps resulting in:

- 1—Smooth, even pick-up
- 2—Less damage to grain and wear on equipment
- 3—Maximum elevating capacity with increases to as much as 100%.

Screw Conveyor Corporation

707 HOFFMAN ST.

HAMMOND, IND.

HAMMOND

TRADE MARK REG.

PRODUCTS

U.S. PAT. OFFICE